

Date: Fri, 12 Aug 94 21:28:49 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #907  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Fri, 12 Aug 94                      Volume 94 : Issue 907

Today's Topics:

                                    "We..."  
                    Amateur Radio Transceiver For Sale  
                                    ARLD050 DX news  
            Commercial Radio Telegraph License (2 msgs)  
                                    GB2ATG (August 1994)  
                    IPS Daily Report - 10 August 94  
            List of European repeaters needed.  
                                    PS Smith chart - TNX  
                    What does "beverage" mean?  
                    Which code learning method? Why?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 11 Aug 1994 21:00:38 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!news.clark.edu!  
netnews.nwnet.net!news.u.washington.edu!cumming@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: "We..."  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <32bes5\$ges@chnews.intel.com>,  
  <Cecil\_A\_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com> wrote:  
>In article <32b0p4\$drd@crctis1.unl.edu>,  
>gregory brown <gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu> wrote:  
>>The other day I heard the best (!) use of the ham-radio "we" I've  
>>heard yet...overheard:    "We just had an operation to remove a  
>>blood-clot in our leg". Now that would be a sight! >Greg WB0RTK

>

>Hi Greg, you may not know the origin of the term "we" as far as ham  
>radio goes. It is a side effect of learning Morse Code which tends  
>to split the brain into two distinct parts, one for normal stuff and  
>one for emulating a modem. The split is so severe that the individual  
>perceives two distinct entities existing within his brain and starts  
>referring to himself as "we". It must be true because it happened to  
>us right after we got our first ham ticket.

I think this post may qualify for the "Biggest stretch to change the topic  
to the code/nocode debate" award.

NOTE: This isn't a flame; I just thought it was amusing.

--

Mike Cummings NX7E cummings@u.washington.edu  
"Just as bees will swarm about to protect their nest, so will I 'swarm  
about' to protect my nest of chocolate eggs." - Jack Handey

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Date: 7 Aug 1994 21:28:01 GMT  
From: unix.sri.com!headwall.Stanford.EDU!Xenon.Stanford.EDU!  
polland@hplabs.hpl.hp.com  
Subject: Amateur Radio Transceiver For Sale  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have the following Amateur Radio Equipment for Sale. Would like to  
sell as a package deal. My investment to date is about \$1700. Here  
is your chance to buy one of the best transceivers made for a deep  
discount.

\*\*\*\*\*

- 1.) Kenwood TS-440S w/ Automatic Antenna Tuner. Purchased two  
years ago for about \$1,300. NEVER used. Has been sitting  
here for the past two years. I am not really interested in  
HF. Would like to get \$1100 or best offer for the  
transceiver. Unit is in like-new condition. Will ship in  
the original box. (With manual)
- 2.) Trio CW Filter YK-88C Crystal Filter 8830.7 kHz (L71-0211-05).
- 3.) Service Manual for TS-440S with antenna tuner
- 4.) NPC Regulated Power Supply (25 amps). Meters for both Voltage  
and Current.
- 5.) Cushcraft 5-band HF Antenna (ATV-5).

6.) Kenwood MC-85 Microphone Control Station. This is Kenwood's Deluxe desk-top Microphone with built-in audio-level compensation (700 ohms) and unidirectional electret condenser microphone.

-----  
Date: Thu, 11 Aug 1994 17:18:50 MDT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!psgrain!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!  
usenet@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: ARLD050 DX news  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB DX @ ARL \$ARLD050  
ARLD050 DX news

ZCZC AE48  
QST de W1AW  
DX Bulletin 50 ARLD050  
>From ARRL Headquarters  
Newington CT August 12, 1994  
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD050  
ARLD050 DX news

The items in this week's bulletin are courtesy of Steve, W9NUF, the Western Illinois DX Association, Bob, W5KNE, the QRZ DX newsletter, Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin, and the Contest Corral column from QST. Thanks.

CENTRAL KIRIBATI. T31BA and T31BB have been on the air a lot lately. Listen for them on 3795 kHz between 1030 and 1200z. Also try 40 meter SSB from 0600 to 1300z and 20 meter SSB between 2200 and 0400z. QSL T31BA via DL2ZAD. QSL T31BB via DF6FK.

SAINT KITTS. V44KAO has been quite active in recent days. He was worked on 7006 kHz at 0100z on Wednesday.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. The CY9DX dxpedition has been cancelled.

SINGAPORE. The special prefix S61 will be used by amateurs through September 12. This is in conjunction with the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Singapore Amateur Radio Transmitting Society.

HONG KONG. Tom, VR2GC, is on the air most weekends. Check around 14015 kHz between 1230 and 1530z. QSL via G5JJ.

VIETNAM. JA1IED had been reported to be planning 3W6 activity from August 13 to 17. If not issued a 3W6 call sign, he will sign 3W6/JA1IED. Try 21150 to 21200 kHz for his SSB and 21010 and 14013 kHz for CW.

MALAWI. Eliseo, IN3VZE, is active as 7Q7CE until August 25. QSL via IN3VZE. John, 7Q7JL, has been worked on 18155 kHz between 1300 and 1530z. QSL via G0IAS.

NEPAL. Kyoko, NH6RT, has been heard signing 9N1KY. She was heard on 14184 kHz at 1648z and 14270 kHz at 1700z. QSL via Kyoko Yamakami, Box 3, Tokaimura, 319-11, Japan.

CHAD. Larry, F5IXR, is planning to be on the air beginning August 18 signing TT8/F5IXR until he receives his TT8 call sign. TT8XR has been requested. QSL via F5MXH. No documentation has been received for this operation.

EASTERN MALAYSIA. Dave, 9M8BT, continues to be active on 20 meter SSB with a very good signal into the East Coast. He was also heard on 20 meter RTTY. Best shots are between 1245 and 1500z. QSL via N5FTR. Johnny, 9M8DB, also has a good signal and operates around the same time as Dave. QSL via Johnny Tan, Box 1549, 98008, Miri, Sarawak, East Malaysia.

CHAGOS. VQ9TP has been doing a lot of CW on several bands. Most activity is between 1230 and 1630z. He was heard over the weekend on 18083 kHz between 1345 and 1600z. Also check the low end of the other bands. QSL via N5TP. Tom, VQ9TT, was heard on 14014 kHz at 1300z.

MONACO. Mike, W5ZPA, plans to sign 3A/W5ZPA from August 16 to 20. Listen for his CW, SSB and RTTY in the usual DX windows. QSL via W5ZPA.

AMSTERDAM ISLAND. FT5XJ has been signing FT5ZF, working mostly ZLs, Europeans, JAs and western USA. QSL via F5NLL.

TOKELAU ISLANDS. 5W1UC is signing ZK3UC. QSL via Box 615, Apia, Western Samoa.

GREENLAND. Karl, OX/DL1VU, should be on until August 25. He prefers operating CW. QSL via DL1VU.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The CW weekend of the European DX Contest is from 0000z August 13 to 2400z August 14 on 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters. Exchange signal report and serial number. Stateside

stations also give state. Details appear on page 126 of July QST.

The ATV Quest Contest, sponsored by ATV Quarterly, is from August 12 to 14. FSTV Sprints are any 36 hour period and SSTV are any 24 hour period. Exchange call signs via video modes. For more information see page 120 in March QST.

NNNN

/EX

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Date: 12 Aug 1994 13:49:54 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!news.cs.utah.edu!utah-morgan!cs.utexas.edu!  
howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!  
isuvax.iastate.edu!TWP77@network  
Subject: Commercial Radio Telegraph License  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This thread got me wondering. (I know this isn't amateur radio, but I'm curious.)

What is required for the Commercial Telegraph licenses? What is the difference between second and first class? (Is there a third class?) If I wanted to try this, what would I--as an Amateur Extra--have to do?

Thanks in advance for any information that may quench my curiosity.

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Aug 1994 16:27:06  
From: nwnexus!olympus.net!olympus.net!vaughnwt@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Commercial Radio Telegraph License  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <32fum2\$1f3@news.iastate.edu> twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu writes:

>From: twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu  
>Subject: Re: Commercial Radio Telegraph License  
>Date: 12 Aug 1994 13:49:54 GMT

>This thread got me wondering. (I know this isn't amateur radio, but  
>I'm curious.)

Inquireing minds want to know.

>What is required for the Commercial Telegraph licenses? What is the  
>difference between second and first class? (Is there a third class?)  
>If I wanted to try this, what would I--as an Amateur Extra--have to do?  
As an extra class ham you can forego the telegraphy exam but you still have to pass the theory portion of the test. Sound familiar. After passing what I think is the element 3 exam you can recieve the 2nd class

radiotelegraph license. Contact the FCC, they will let you know exactly what you have to do.

>Thanks in advance for any information that may quench my curiosity.

Hope this helps.

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Aug 1994 08:06:00 -0600  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!gopher.sdsc.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!  
charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!  
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@@  
Subject: GB2ATG (August 1994)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

BARTG \* GB2ATG \* NEWS \* BARTG \* NEWS \* GB2ATG \* BARTG  
This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - News Broadcast Service  
for all Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners interested in RTTY Amtor, Pactor  
and Packet Radio.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday each  
month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 1930 GMT. on 3.584 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.  
RTTY on Monday-AFSK, Wednesday-AFSK and Friday-FSK  
Pactor-FEC on Tuesday.  
Amtor-FEC on Thursday and Saturday.

Morning transmission at 1000 GMT. on 7.041 MHz. Mark. +/- for QRM.  
RTTY on Sunday-AFSK.

An edited version of this bulletin is available on the Packet network as a  
BARTG at GBR. file thanks to: Andy (G3ZYP) at GB7MXM.#36.GBR.EU.

It is also posted on the "INTERNET" system via the INFO-HAMS list on UCSD.EDU.  
thanks to Iain (G6ARO) who is available on the "JANET" network as  
Iain@HUMBER.AC.UK

News for August 1994. Bulletin No. 020.

BARTG Information.

The BARTG Rally takes place on Sunday 11th September in the Sandown Exhibition  
Centre, Esher, Surrey. Doors open at 10:30, the venue will be well sign posted  
with talk-in on S22. Plenty of free car parking and trains from Waterloo stop  
at Esher station. The rally will include top companies and special interest  
groups plus a Bring and Buy. On site catering with hot and cold meals, snacks  
and licensed bar. All DATA modes catered for plus much to interest the computer  
buff.

Mark the date. Mark and Space the DATA.

Early notice of the BARTG AGM. This year the Annual General Meeting returns to London on 5th November at London House, Mecklenburgh Square.

Full details will be published in the Autumn issue of Datacom.

RTTY DX Activity. (All times are GMT.)

14 MHz.

1A0KM, YW0RCV and ZA1MH 0730. 4Z5GN 0830. T97V 0930. Z21HD 1130,

YB3AQF and EA8ATE 1330. YW0RCV, OD5PL, BY1QH and TF5SJ 1430.

5Z4FM and SV5AZP 1500. EA6NB, 3B8CF, VR2G0 and 4S7/JA4FM 1530.

9V1ZS 1630. FR5ZU/T and DU1BJD 1700. A22EX 1730.

CE3GN, 7Q7ZZ and 9K2WA 1800. A41KD 1830. 9A3TB 1930. TA2II 2030.

EA9KQ 2200.

QSL Information.

1A0KM via IK0FVC. OD5PL via HB9CRV. 4S7/JA4FM via JA1FHK.

TF5SJ via LA0BX. A22EX via N4CID. FR5ZU/T via VE2NW.

9V1ZS P.O.Box 24, Raffles City, Singapore 9117.

YW0RCV (Aves Island.) via Radio Club Venezolano. POB 2285,

Caracas 1010-A, DF, Venezuela. (Note: 1 IRC does not cover return airmail to Europe).

Contests.

The CQ World Wide RTTY contest starts 0000 GMT September 24th until 2400 GMT September 25th on all 5 HF bands.

All digital modes may be used, Baudot, ASCII, Amtor and Pactor (FEC and ARQ), Packet (no unattended operation or contacts through gateways or digipeaters).

A station may only be worked once per band to score, regardless of the digital mode employed. The same station may be worked on other bands for additional points.

Classification.

1. Single operator all band and single band.
2. Single operator assisted, all band only.
3. Multi-operator, single transmitter, all band only.
4. Multi-operator, multi-transmitter, all band only.

Categories.

Single operator entries may enter either (A) All band or (B) Single band.

Single operator assisted and Multi-operator entries can only enter the all band section.

Contest period.

The total contest period is 48 hrs. but no more than 30 hrs. Of operation are permitted for single operator stations. The 18 hrs. Of rest can be taken at any time during the contest period in blocks of not less than 3 hrs. duration which

must be clearly marked in the log and summary sheets.

Multi-Operator and Multi-Multi stations may operate the entire 48 hrs. contest period.

Single operators may operate more than 30 hrs. but only the first 30 hrs. will count towards the official score. (This allows rarer DX to give their multiplier to more stations).

Exchange message.

Within the 48 continental United States give - RST - State or VE area - CQ zone number.

All other stations exchange - RST - CQ zone number.

QSO points.

One (1) QSO point for contacts within your own country.

Two (2) QSO points for contacts outside your own country but within your own continent.

Three (3) QSO points for contacts outside your own continent.

Multipliers.

One (1) Multiplier for each US state (48) and each Canadian area (13) on each band.

One (1) Multiplier for each DX country on each band. KH6 and KL7 count as DX countries but not as states.

USA and Canada count as countries for the first contact on each band.

One (1) Multiplier for each CQ zone (40) on each band.

Final score.

Total QSO points times total multipliers.

Logs must be post marked no later than November 28th to qualify.

Originally-To:- Roy Gould KT1N, CQ-WW RTTY DX Contest Director, P.O.Box DX, Stow, MA-01775, USA.

Notes of interest.

Cards for TT80B0 (Chad) are not being accepted for credit by the DXCC desk until they receive further documentation to validate authority to operate. The planned activity from St. Paul Isl. (CY9) by Randy N0TG and others has been postponed until September 19-25 in order to take advantage of improved conditions.

Increased postal charges in Japan now require 120 yen for a 10 grm airmail letter to Europe. One US dollar exchanges for 100 yen while one IRC exchanges for 130 yen meaning one IRC or two dollars for return QSL's.

Thanks this month to..

G3ZYP. OPDX (BARF80). DXNS.

BARTG caters for all DATA interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly



journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers its own DX and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6AR0) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

Copy of the news as distributed by G0ARF 940726.

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Date: Wed, 10 Aug 1994 23:11:46 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!msuinfo!  
harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!news.cs.su.oz.au!metro!ipso!rwc@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 10 August 94  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT  
ISSUED AT 10/2330Z AUGUST 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES  
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.  
SUMMARY FOR 10 AUGUST AND FORECAST FOR 11 AUGUST - 13 AUGUST  
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#### 1A. SOLAR SUMMARY

Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 78/17

GOES satellite data for 09 Aug

Daily Proton Fluence >1 MeV: 1.5E+06

Daily Proton Fluence >10 MeV: 1.4E+04

Daily Electron Fluence >2 MeV: 4.2E+06

X-ray background: A2.2

Fluence (flux accumulation over 24hrs)/ cm2-ster-day.

#### 1B. SOLAR FORECAST

	11 Aug	12 Aug	13 Aug
Activity	Very low	Very low	Very low
Fadeouts	None expected	None expected	None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number for 11 Aug: 79/19

#### 2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY

Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A	K	Observed A Index 09 Aug
Learmonth	12 2222 4333	
Fredericksburg	16	6
Planetary	18	5

Observed Kp for 09 Aug: 1210 1223

#### 2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

DATE	Ap	CONDITIONS
11 Aug	20	Active
12 Aug	20	Active
13 Aug	18	Unsettled to active

COMMENT: IPS Geomagnetic Warning 2 was issued on 7 August and is current for interval 10-12 August.

#### 3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

DATE	LATITUDE BAND		
	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
10 Aug	normal	normal	normal

PCA Event : None.

#### 3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

DATE	LATITUDE BAND		
	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
11 Aug	normal	fair	poor
12 Aug	normal	fair	poor
13 Aug	normal	fair	poor

#### 4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY

Observed

DATE	T-index	MUFs at Sydney
10 Aug	31	about 10% above predicted monthly values

Predicted Monthly T-index for August: 20

#### 4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST

DATE	T-index	MUFs
11 Aug	30	About 10% above predicted monthly values
12 Aug	30	About 10% above predicted monthly values
13 Aug	25	Near predicted monthly values

COMMENT: Local propagation conditions were 15-30% above predicted monthly values 10-18UT.

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IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney	IPS Radio and Space Services
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329	PO Box 5606
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330	West Chatswood NSW 2057
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331	AUSTRALIA

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Date: Fri, 12 Aug 1994 15:16:11 GMT  
From: library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!  
yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!travelers.mail.cornell.edu!  
newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!news.graphics.cornell.@ihnp4.ucsd.edu  
Subject: List of European repeaters needed.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Do you know where I can find a list of the european repeaters  
(France and Switzerland).

Thank you !

Christopher

-----  
Date: Fri, 12 Aug 1994 14:49:01 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!  
apollo.hp.com!hpwin055.uksr!hpqmoea!dstock@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: PS Smith chart - TNX  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Tony Grimwood (t.grimwood@auckland.ac.nz) wrote:  
: Thanks a mil, to all who replied to my request for  
: the Smith chart in postscript. A few homebrew items  
: have taken a step in the direction of being designed  
: and built. 8-)

: tn timer 73

Don't want to be a party pooper - but isn't the Smith chart  
copyright?

I suspect it qualifies as artwork/literature and gets protected until  
50 years after Mr Smith pops his clogs.

I could be wrong, but it may be wise to check before being seen  
passing it around on a public forum.

Cheers

David

GM4ZNX

-----  
Date: 12 Aug 1994 15:17:35 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!  
howland.reston.ans.net!swrinde!news.uh.edu!usenet@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: What does "beverage" mean?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <9408111747.aa24989@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>, Waltk@pica.army.mil writes:

[snips]

>and 150 degrees, respectively. I already had a 420' single wire  
>beverage on JA and found it to be a very good receiving antenna.  
^^^^^^

[many more snips]

I have seen other references to "beverage" in this group, but my  
handy-dandy Random House shows only the usual definition for  
the word. What does it mean in ham-ese?

David F. Jenkins  
Decision and Information Sciences  
Room 280-A MH  
University of Houston  
713/743-4725

DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu

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Date: 10 Aug 1994 23:01:30 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!  
charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!csusac!csus.edu!dbrown@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Which code learning method? Why?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Aug10.103830.1@aspen.uml.edu>, martinja@aspen.uml.edu wrote:

: I believe you will hear 5WPM at 5WPM at the exam session.

My exam used some variety of Farnsworth.

--

Dan Brown  
dbrown@zeugma.csusb.edu  
Bill of Rights: RIP, 1994

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Date: 11 Aug 1994 18:42:00 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!munnari.oz.au!sgiblab!rpal.rockwell.com!

headwall.Stanford.EDU!agate!kennish@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <32bm8a\$iu2@news.csus.edu>, <32bot3\$45r@agate.berkeley.edu>,  
<bentti-110894082542@m32003.esl.com>,,  
Subject : Re: Which code learning method? Why?

In article <bentti-110894082542@m32003.esl.com>,  
Davin Bentti <bentti@pebbles.esl.com> wrote:

>  
>> > My exam used some variety of Farnsworth.  
>>  
>> The ARRL exams are as follows:  
>>  
>> 1A: 5 WPM at 16 WPM Farnsworth  
>> 1B: 13 WPM at 18 WPM Farnsworth  
>> 1C: 20 WPM at 22 or 23 WPM (can't remember)  
>>  
>> If you learn code Farnsworth, you'll have a easier time upgrading.  
>  
> Now for a newbie question. What is "Farnsworth"? I am very confused  
>as to how something can be 5WPM \_and\_ 16WPM at the same time. I am  
>thinking  
>of getting a tech plus and looking into learning CW.  
>  
> How do I learn code Farnsworth?

Morse Timing is dictated by something known as Character Speed  
(a.k.a. dit rate), and overall sending speed.  
The "standard" dah/dit ratio is 3, and inter"bit"  
spacing is a dit; interletter spacing  
is considered to be a dah or 3 dits, and the interword  
spacing is supposed to be 7 dits.

The "standard" Morse word is PARIS (.-. .- .- . . .)

(apologies to those who hate "reading" code, like myself)

PARIS has 4 dahs, 10 dits, 9 interbit spaces, 4 inter-char spaces  
plus a inter-word space (7 dits), or  
 $12+10+9+12+7 =$  a total of 50 dits. So, 5 WPM would be the  
same as 250 dits per minute, and 13 would be 650 dits per minute  
and 20 WPM would be 1000 dits per minute.

The problem with the "standard" method of sending code  
that way is that the letters sound different when  
sending at 5 vs. 13 WPM.

Farnsworth is a method where the INTRA character dit rate (i.e. the length of a dit, dah and interbit spacing) is sent at a higher dit rate than the INTER character dit rate.

Example: 5 WPM@16 WPM

This means that the spacing inside a letter is at 16 WPM or a dit rate of 800 dits per minute, while the spacing between letters and words is slowed so that the average dit rate is 250 dits per minute. This has the effect of really lengthening the space between characters and words while keeping the "sound" of the character intact.

(In the above example, 31 of the 50 dits of PARIS are sent at 800 dits/min, while the remaining 19 dits are sent at 117.83 dits/min)

It also discourages learning to dissect the character into individual dits and dahs and translating them which works at 5 but fails around 10 WPM. Learn the sound instead.

The same can be done for 13 WPM (typically done at 18 WPM Farnsworth).

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Date: 12 Aug 1994 14:31:11 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!  
howland.reston.ans.net!swiss.ans.net!newsgate.watson.ibm.com!  
watnews.watson.ibm.com!vinod@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <32bm8a\$iu2@news.csus.edu>,  
<32bot3\$45r@agate.berkeley.edu><bentti-110894082542@m32003.esl.com>,  
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Reply-To : vinod@watson.ibm.com  
Subject : Re: Which code learning method? Why? -- a new twist

Since we have spent so much time writing about which method to learn for copying code, how about some words of wisdom on how to learn to send code? I passed the 5wpm test, and have been doing some more listening, so I am probably upto about 7 or 8wpm, except for still not being too good with the numbers and prosigns.

I don't want to go on the air without some sending practice, I plan to build an oscillator real\_soon\_now, but give me some general pointers, biases, opinions..(learn to send fransworh, no learn to

send slower, learn to send only with a keyer, learn with a straight key, learn by trying to send to SuperMorse..whatever your personal favorite method of learning or teaching is).

--vinod

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #907

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